Treasury Department shall be consulted. The dollar proceeds realized from the sale of exchange shall be credited to the appropriate receipt, appropriation or refund account on the books of the Treasury. The dollar payment for foreign exchange purchased shall not be charged as an appropriation expenditure until the foreign exchange is disbursed.

(b) Transfers without reimbursement. When foreign exchange is to be obtained from the Treasury Department without payment of dollars, the agency concerned shall furnish written certification that the exchange may be used without reimbursement to the Treasury, citing the relevant legal authority. In cases where international agreements or Bureau of the Budget allocations specify the programs for which foreign exchange may be used, the Secretary may transfer exchange to agencies without requiring a certification.

[26 FR 10054, Oct. 26, 1961, as amended at 29 FR 11497, Aug. 11, 1964]

#### § 281.7 Limitations.

The following limitations apply to the purchase and holding of foreign exchange:

- (a) Unless otherwise authorized by the Secretary, no agency or accountable officer shall purchase, or direct the purchase of, foreign exchange from any source outside the Government of the United States, except when exchange for the purpose intended is not available for purchase from within the Government.
- (b) All foreign exchange acquired by agencies by transfer from the Treasury Department, without payment of dollars, for the purpose of making authorized expenditures, shall be placed with accountable officers for account of the agencies concerned.
- (c) Unless otherwise authorized by the Secretary, no accountable officer shall purchase foreign exchange which, together with the balance on hand at the time of purchase, would exceed estimated requirements for a thirty-day period.
- (d) To the maximum extent possible, foreign exchange accounts which are earmarked for specific programs shall be maintained on an unfunded basis. Each agency responsible for admin-

istering international agreements pertaining to the use of foreign exchange held in funded accounts shall review the agreement and other considerations relevant to each such account at least annually to determine if the account can be placed on an unfunded basis, and shall initiate appropriate action to accomplish the objective of minimizing the number of funded program accounts and the amounts therein. The resulting determinations and the status of actions undertaken shall be furnished in writing to the Treasury Department within 60 days from the date of this regulation and each time thereafter that there is a change of status of a particular account, or as requested by the Treasury Department. Exchange which becomes eligible for removal from a funded status either as a result of the foregoing determinations, or because of the expiration of the period of availability for restricted use under the terms of international agreements, or for other reasons, shall be released promptly by the program agency for transfer to a nonrestricted Treasury sales account.

[26 FR 10054, Oct. 26, 1961, as amended at 29 FR 11497, Aug. 11, 1964]

## §281.8 Reporting and accounting.

The Treasury Department will maintain a system of central accounting and reporting for the purpose of providing information on foreign exchange operations to the President, the Congress, and the public. The Treasury Department will also prescribe rules to enhance consistency in reporting of foreign exchange operations by all agencies. Agencies shall furnish such reports and information as may be required for the administration of the provisions of this circular.

## §281.9 General provisions.

- (a) Nothing contained in this part shall be construed as having the effect of superseding or amending the provisions of any regulations issued or approved by the Secretary pursuant to the Act of December 23, 1944, as amended (67 Stat. 61).
- (b) The Secretary may waive, withdraw, or amend at any time or from time to time any or all of the provisions of the regulations of this part.

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(c) Implementing regulations within the framework of this circular will be issued by the Fiscal Assistant Secretary of the Treasury. All communications pertaining to the administration of the provisions of this part shall be directed to the Fiscal Assistant Secretary.

## PART 285—DEBT COLLECTION AU-THORITIES UNDER THE DEBT COL-LECTION IMPROVEMENT ACT OF 1996

# Subpart A—Disbursing Official Offset

Sec.

- 285.1 Collection of past-due support by administrative offset.
- 285.2 Offset of tax refund payments to collect past-due, legally enforceable nontax debt.
- 285.3 Offset of tax refund payments to collect past-due support.
- 285.4 Offset of Federal benefit payments to collect past-due, legally enforceable nontax debt.
- 285.7 Salary offset.
- 285.8 Offset of tax refund payments to collect state income tax obligations.

#### Subpart B—Authorities Other Than Offset

- $285.11 \quad Administrative \ wage \ garnishment.$
- 285.12 Transfer of debts to Treasury for collection.
- 285.13 Barring delinquent debtors from obtaining Federal loans or loan insurance or guarantees.

AUTHORITY: 26 U.S.C. 6402; 31 U.S.C. 321, 3701, 3711, 3716, 3720A, 3720B, 3720D; E.O. 13019; 3 CFR, 1996 Comp., p. 216.

SOURCE: 62 FR 34179, June 25, 1997, unless otherwise noted.

# Subpart A—Disbursing Official Offset

# § 285.1 Collection of past-due support by administrative offset.

(a) *Definitions*. For purposes of this section:

Administrative offset means withholding funds payable by the United States (including funds payable by the United States on behalf of a State government) to, or held by the United States for, a person to satisfy a debt.

Debt as used in this section is synonymous with the term past-due support.

Disbursing official includes an official who has authority to disburse public money pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 3321 or another Federal law.

FMS means the Financial Management Service, a bureau of the Department of the Treasury. FMS is the designee of the Secretary of the Treasury for all matters concerning this section, unless otherwise specified.

HHS means the Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Child Support Enforcement.

Past-due support means the amount of support determined under a court order, or an order of an administrative procedure established under State law, for support and maintenance of a child, or of a child and the parent with whom the child is living, which has not been paid. The term child as used in this definition is not limited to minor children

Past-due support being enforced by the State means there has been an assignment of the support rights to the State, or the State making the request for offset is providing services to individuals pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 654(5) (section 454(5) of the Social Security Act), or the State is enforcing support pursuant to a cooperative agreement with or by an Indian tribal government.

State means the several States of the United States. The term State also includes the District of Columbia, American Samoa, Guam, the United States Virgin Islands, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

Secretary means the Secretary of the Treasury.

(b) General rule. FMS may enter into a reciprocal agreement with a State for the collection of past-due support being enforced by the State by administrative offset from certain Federal payments. Upon notification of past-due support either directly from a State which has entered into such an agreement or from HHS, disbursing officials of FMS or any other disbursing official of the United States shall offset Federal payments which are subject to offset under this section, to collect past-due support. The amount offset, minus the offset fee, shall be forwarded to the